

SPORTS



The 50 km walk is well under way.

Photo by Yuri Turov

WEATHER COMES IN HANDY

I just couldn't help winning, given this typically Leningrad weather," said new national 50 km walk champion Viktor Dorovskikh, from Leningrad, who covered the Olympic route winding along banks of the Moskva River in 3 hr 46 min 54 sec. Second placed Valery

Sunsov, from Ishhevsk, clocked 3:46.56, and Pyotr Gaus, from Kemerovo, was third with 3:47.13.

A field of 64 set out on July 3 from the Grand Sports Arena of the Lenin Central Stadium, with tough competition—and a downpour. Despite heavy odds, the winner clocked a very fast time.

RUGBY

There is a fierce competition on in the eight-team finals of the national rugby championship. The high point of the latest round was a game between the 1981 USSR cup holders Yury Gagarin Air Forces Academy team (AFK) and the Slava club from the Moscow's 2nd Watch Making Plant. The latter won 12-9 to capture the lead with 25 points; three point clear of

AFA and Kiev Aviator, who are running even.

The three clubs are vying not only for the awards, but also for spots on the national line-up for the 19th European championship, which gets under way this autumn. The USSR, twice bronze medallists, face the difficult task of regaining the ground lost at a recent European championship, where they came in a modest fifth.



Chief little challengers Air Force Academy and Slava clubs clashed in a crucial game of the national rugby championship.

Photo by Sergei Proskov

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USSR drops out in a draw equivalent to defeat



Poland held the USSR to a scoreless tie, knocking them out of the World Cup. The USSR desperately needed a win, for Poland had a better goal difference and could settle for a tie. Regrettably, the USSR played sluggishly and aggressively, posing practically no threat to the Polish goal, while the opponents taking advantage of these failings consolidated their defences and won the required point.

In the semifinals Poland will face either Brazil or Italy, depending on their encounter on the night of July 5.

France was the first to make the semifinals, by drubbing Northern Ireland 4-1. The

French displayed superior technique and deserved to win. On July 8 they will take up either Britain or West Germany, also in Madrid. The French already played Britain in the first stage and lost 1-3, but things are different now, with France definitely on the upswing.

Interestingly enough, the semifinalists have already been guaranteed awards: the winner gets gold medals, the runner-up, gilded silver, the third finishers will receive silver awards, and the fourth-place team, defeated in the third-fourth place bout will walk off with bronze medals.

Crowd pleaser Brazil has won

general admiration for its polished technique, superb form and composure — this despite its fiery temperament. Facing Brazil in a cliff-hanging encounter, the Argentinians mounted an all-out offensive right from the outset and appeared very close to scoring, but time went by, and nothing of the kind came to pass — except that they conceded several goals themselves. The 3-1 upset is an very accurate reflection of Brazil's vast superiority in all the elements of modern play. One Spanish newspaper hit the nail on the head in noting that Brazil had no trouble with Madonna, with Maradona, of their own team, Brazil thus far the only team with a clean slate, at eight points of a possible eight.

Spain entered in their very first group B game against West Germany, 1-2, through haphazard and unaggressive play. The group semifinalist was named after midnight on July 8 (Moscow time). To become one, Britain had to beat Spain by no less than two goals. Incidentally, of their four cup games, Spain took one, had one draw and two defeats, scoring a mere four goals, two of them from penalty kicks, a very poor performance from a team which was expected to win the championship and which has always enjoyed a high reputation, boasting strong clubs and brilliant players.

The USSR entered the final of the 12th world championship after a 12-year break. It was their fifth time in world championship play (1958, 1962, 1966, 1970 and 1982). Prior to its Spanish cup final, their world championship record featured 13 games, ten of them wins, three ties, six defeats and a goal difference of 30-21. In 1982 making the semifinals, where they eventually lost to Portugal 1-2.

All will be ready on schedule

Colombian football federation president Alfonso Sanz Quinto told newsmen that all the football stadiums for the 1982 world championship will be ready for action one year before the championship.

He further pointed out that it was time to end rumors that Colombia is allegedly unable to host the championship.

We have definite commitments to the FIFA and Colombian fans, he said, and will make good on all of them.

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LEONID BREZHNEV'S MESSAGE TO THE U.S. PRESIDENT

Responding to the serious aggravation of the situation in Lebanon, particularly in the capital of Beirut, President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR Leonid Brezhnev has sent a message to US President Ronald Reagan, calling on him to do everything in the power of the United States to stop the bloodshed in Lebanon, to discontinue the savage extermination by Israeli troops of Lebanese and Palestinian people — women, children and the aged.

Israel is preparing in Beirut acts of outright vandalism against the civil population, destroying the city's vital functions. Brezhnev stressed that not a single statesman, not a single honest human being on earth can remain deaf to the cries of those who are dying in Lebanon at the hands of Israeli invaders.

Commenting upon the declaration that the USA is ready, in principle, to send an American military contingent to Lebanon, Brezhnev warned the US president that the Soviet Union would shape its policy accordingly.

The head of the Soviet government expressed the hope that at this moment, critical for the events in Lebanon and around it, the sense of responsibility and common sense will prevail over short-term considerations, that the USA would do everything possible to stop the Israeli aggression, and that the actions of the USA and its Middle East enemies would not serve as a screen for the continuation of Israeli aggression and the extermination of Arab people of Palestine.

Nikolai Tikhonov brought the communists greetings from Leonid Brezhnev, congratulating them on their successful flight and wishing them further success in the peaceful conquest of outer space, happiness and well-being in personal life.



Cosmonauts (left to right) Alexander Ivanchenko, Jean-Loup Chretien and Vladimir Dzhanibekov, with their families during a reception in the Svyozdochka township.

GAS PIPELINE TO BE BUILT IN TIME

The CPSU Central Committee and the Soviet government have approved the initiative undertaken by Soviet people, who decided to finish the Urangol-Uzhgorod gas pipeline on schedule, in spite of discriminatory actions undertaken by the US administration.

A decision was adopted providing for measures to finish the pipeline in accordance with the earlier established terms. Soviet consumers will receive gas in a volume determined by the five-year plan, while foreign consumers will get it according to the contracts, that is, as of 1984.

SOVIET CHURCHMEN: NUCLEAR HOLOCAUST SHOULD BE STAVED OFF

The Trinity-St. Sergius Lavra in Zagorsk, outside Moscow, was recently the site for meeting of heads and representatives of church and religious associations in the Soviet Union, among them Buddhists, Jews, Moslems and Christians. They discussed the outcome of the World Conference, "Religious Workers for Saving the Sacred Gift of Life From Nuclear Catastrophe," held in Moscow this past May, as well as further clerical goals in defense of peace.

In responding to a question, the first French cosmonaut Jean-Loup Chretien said:

"My chief impressions of these two wonderful years which I shall keep forever, can be summarized as follows: all the Soviet people whom I met have been simple and hospitable people working selflessly. In my view, friendliness and patience in pursuing their goals are the Russian main characteristics."

A final statement praised the results of the conference and the documents it issued.

Special consideration was given to a report by Pimen, the Patriarch of Moscow and All Russia, on the UN General Assembly's Second Special Session on Disarmament and his address there. He stressed that the Soviet decision not to be the first to use nuclear weapons, contained in Leonid Brezhnev's message to the session, won universal approval.

(Continued on page 2)

The present joint flight under the flag of the USSR and France — the USSR Academy of Sciences President Anatoly Alexeyev told a press conference, summing up the results of the venture — certainly represents an outstanding landmark in the cooperation of Soviet and French scientists and engineers. He reminded reporters that the work had begun 16 years ago.

Professor Hubert Curien, President of the French National Centre for Space Research, noted that the flight demonstrated the high standards of Soviet engineers and technicians in all its stages.

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(Continued on page 2)

WINNERS OF THE TCHAIKOVSKY COMPETITION

Thirty tense days of the 7th competition have passed, each of them bringing either discoveries or disappointments. At last the jury has announced the names of the award winners in all four divisions. After a tough competition, the winners were those who displayed skill, professionalism, steadfastness and composure, who placed the art of life, an art offering people "minutes of consolation" and "hours of Tchaikovsky" once again.

In the female vocal division the first prize and gold medal went to Lydia Zabilyaka of the USSR, followed by Khuram-Kasimova of the USSR and Dolores-Maria Zaliz of the USA. Pasta Burghuladze, won the male vocal division followed by Gangar Grigoryan and Vladimir Chernov, all of the USSR.

No first place awards were presented in the piano contest, but Peter Donohow of Britain and Vladimir Orshansky of the USSR shared second prize and silver medals, and Michele Kokoma of Japan finished third.

Antonio Meneses of Brazil, winner of the 6th International Competition, participated in the contest in the ship from a comparatively closed narrow



The Tchaikovsky Competition is a competition of young talents. Though Japanese pianist Michie Kohama finished third, no musical tests are still ahead.

THE WORLD

REAGAN CRITICIZED

Rome. British Premier M. Thatcher and Italian Prime Minister G. Spadolini denounced Washington's efforts to erode trade-economic relations between West-European countries and the Soviet Union. They stressed at a press conference in Rome that the US attempts to impede shipments of equipment for the Siberia-Western Europe gas pipeline are primarily damaging to Western interests.

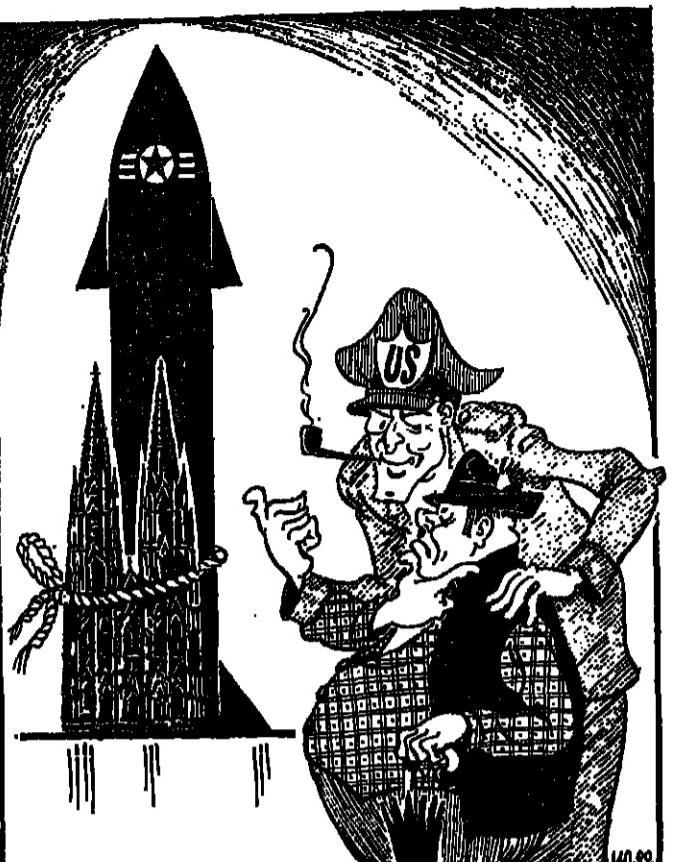
What we are talking about is an abrogation of existing contracts, M. Thatcher specifically pointed out. The US move is seriously harming both Britain and Italy.

For his part G. Spadolini emphasized that in spite of the US discriminatory measures earlier contracts for pipeline Italy would make good on construction.

Bon. A report by the West German DPA Agency from Paris points out that French Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy had sharp criticism for actions by the Reagan administration aimed at wrecking the mutually profitable gas-pipeline deal.

The US stepped up discriminatory measures, Mauroy told a group of West German newsmen in Paris, are "simply a senseless unacceptable" move. The current situation, he noted, might lead to an economic war.

Paris. The gas-pipeline deal, like the entire spectrum of East-



You don't have to worry, Fritz. The Cologne Cathedral will stand for ages with this prop.
Drawing by Yuri Ivanov

DECISION BY AMERICAN ADMINISTRATION

Washington. According to "Washington Post", the Reagan administration has refused to sign the international convention on the law of the sea, adopted on April 30 this year by 130 countries at the Third UN Conference on the Law of the Sea. The paper points out that the US President made the decision after a recent meeting of the USA National Security Council.

The refusal by the White House to sign an important international legal document is

AT THE VIENNA TALKS

Vienna. At the talks on mutual reduction of the armed forces and armaments in Central Europe taking place here, the head of the FRG delegation, Ambassador W. Boss, proposed in the name of the Western negotiators a draft of a "Treaty on mutual reduction of the armed forces and armaments in Central Europe and related measures". As revealed in a press conference the essence of the new Western proposal boils down to four stages for ground forces reduction within the framework of a single treaty, while the previously reached agreement provided for two stages on the basis of independent agreements.

Commenting on the new move, the head of the Soviet delegation Ambassador V. Mikhalev noted:

Grigory LOKSHIN



for this purpose. For instance, the Swedish organizing committee unites such organizations as the Christian Movement for Peace, the Swedish Peace Committee, the Alliance of Leftist Women, etc. In Norway 11 anti-war organizations have announced their support for Peace March-82.

Though the Soviet Peace Committee and the Soviet Women's Committee are represented by only 50 members, the march will be attended by thousands of Soviet people on the USSR territory.

Preparations are under way in Scandinavia. The marchers will carry long ribbons with the names of those who wished to join the march, but were unable to attend. Since the march is self-supporting, its many participants are now busy collecting money.

There are no peace marchers who joined the rally by mere chance — all of them represent various anti-war organizations. They are not professional politicians, but members of the rank-and-file: workers, farmers, office workers, united by their anxiety over the fate of mankind.

We are looking forward to meeting our friends from Scandinavia and believe that our appeals will be heard all over the world:

— No to nuclear weapons in Europe!

— No to nuclear weapons all over the world!

— Support disarmament and peace!

VIEWPOINT

PEACE MARCH-82

Last March, the Soviet Peace Committee and the Soviet Women's Committee reached an agreement with the representatives of the Scandinavian Women for Peace movement to hold a joint Peace March-82.

Last summer, women in Scandinavia who founded the organization, Women for Peace, slightly over a year ago, sponsored the Peace March-82 from Copenhagen to Paris. Among its many gains were more ties between, on one hand, public organizations in the USSR and other socialist countries, and on the other, those relatively new peace forces who joined the anti-war movement. In the early eighties, the initiative for the new Peace March-82 to be held jointly with socialist countries has found full support in this country.

The march will consist of two

independent stages. The first stage starts on July 13 in Stockholm, passes through the USSR, and concludes in Minsk. Peace champions from Sweden, Denmark, Norway, Finland and Iceland are expected in Stockholm. Soviet marchers will also come to this city. The march will begin with a major peace festival whose programme includes rallies, meetings and concerts. Then the march will set off to Turku, Helsinki, and will reach Leningrad by train on July 17. The marchers will stay in Leningrad, will head via Kiev to the USSR western borders. In the border town of Chop the participants will divide into two groups. Both are due to reach Vienna on August 5. One group will cross Czechoslovakia, the other — cross through Hungary.

The wide-ranging programme will include joint meetings and rallies, negotiations with the Soviet government, discussions with the Czechoslovakian government, and so on.

25 the march will leave Moscow for Minsk, Belarusian capital, via Smolensk. On July 28 the march will enter Khatyn, where a large-scale rally is expected. From Minsk all foreign participants will leave for home via Leningrad.

July 30 will inaugurate the second stage of the Peace March-82, to be held on a broader basis jointly with anti-war organizations not only of Scandinavian but also of several other countries. The march will set out from Moscow and will head via Kiev to the USSR western borders. In the border town of Chop the participants will divide into two groups. Both are due to reach Vienna on August 5. One group will cross Czechoslovakia, the other — cross through Hungary.

In the first stage 300 representatives from the Scandinavian countries will take part. These countries have already set up national organizing committees.

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ECOSOC MEETING

Geneva. This year's second session of the UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) has opened in the Palace of Nations, with Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar taking part.

Before the end of July, representatives of 54 countries will consider a broad range of problems, mainly of economic character, as well as those pertaining to regional cooperation and environmental protection. The session will also study the problems of decolonization and assistance to national liberation movements. A report submitted to the Council points out the necessity of extending aid to the Namibian people and national liberation movements in South Africa.

New initiatives by Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea

Hochiminh. The ministers of foreign affairs of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, the Laos People's Democratic Republic and the People's Republic of Kampuchea have proposed new important initiatives aimed at establishing good neighbourly relations among the states of South-East Asia and at turning the region into a zone of peace and stability.

The ministers emphasized that

all the problems in South-East Asia should be solved by the states of the region through constructive dialogue, without any outside interference, and voiced their readiness for such dialogue with the ASEAN countries on the basis of equality, mutual respect and non-imposition of points of view. They confirmed their previous offer to Thailand with the purpose of normalizing relations between that country and the Indochinese states, including the creation of a demilitarized zone on either side of the Kampuchean-Ice border. As a goodwill gesture and in the interests of peace and security in the region, Vietnam and Kampuchea made the decision to withdraw part of the Vietnamese forces from Kampuchean territory later this year. The ministers have also offered to call an international conference to discuss the situation in South-East Asia.

HUMANITARIAN AID

The All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions has decided to send a shipment of drugs and bandages as a solidarity gift to Palestinian and Lebanese working people and their families, who suffered at the result of Israeli's savage aggression in Lebanon.

The humanitarian cargo will

soon be delivered by the International Confederation of Arab Trade Unions in Damascus.

SOVIET CHURCHMEN: NUCLEAR HOLOCAUST SHOULD BE STAVED OFF

(Continued from page 1)

The delegates sent a telegram to the UN General Assembly of Second Special Session on Disarmament, saying: In particular, we, on behalf of millions of believers in our country, conscious of all the difficulties and responsibilities of your mission, urge you to do your utmost to save the world from nuclear holocaust and to ensure that the stockpiles of lethal weapons are never put to use.

In the first stage 300 representatives from the Scandinavian countries will take part. These countries have already set up national organizing committees.

The wide-ranging programme will include joint meetings and rallies, negotiations with the Soviet government, discussions with the Czechoslovakian government, and so on.

The court accused the Ger-

THE WORLD

UN HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION REPORTS ON VIOLATIONS

Geneva. At the Geneva Palace of Nations the UN Commission on Human Rights has distributed a report on the observance of human rights in member-countries of the Organization of American States.

In the course of the last year, the report says, no improvements were observed, while in certain countries the situation even worsened as the result of frequent and often legalized repression on the part of their governments. Standing prominently among human rights violations in Latin America were an increase in death sentences as a result of simplified judicial procedures, disappearance of those arrested, the imposition or expansion of the state of emergency, imprisonment with complete disregard of existing legislation, followed by torture, abuse and limited freedom of speech.

Recently the most flagrant violators of human rights and international law have been El Salvador, Guatemala, Uruguay and Chile.

POLAND PROTESTS

AGAINST RADIO SUBVERSION

Warsaw. Poland has resolutely protested the use of radio stations located in NATO countries for crude interference in the country's internal affairs and for deliberate aggravation of the current world situation.

The document stresses that the broadcasts by certain Western stations, especially Radio Free Europe and the Voice of America, are a classical example of propaganda blackmail based on misinformation and biased coverage. These radio demonstrators are trying to destabilize Poland politically and economically, misrepresent the Polish government's actions, aimed at improving the situation in the country, and overtly call on the Poles to replace their socialist system.

The anti-Polish activities of Western radio stations run counter to international law and the Helsinki agreement, thus undermining detente, the document concludes.

FACTS AND EVENTS

MICRO-DIRECTORY

French publishers have produced a telephone directory 14.5 by 20.1 centimetres in size. It contains the same amount of information and is in no way different from the conventional "heavy" directories, except that reading it requires the use of a special magnifying glass.

© 5,000,000 pounds—that's the total sum of counterfeit banknotes found by Scotland Yard officers in a raid in London. The fake banknotes, each with a face value of 20 pounds, and printing equipment were found by the police in two cars, stopped on the city streets. Ten persons were arrested.

© Since 1969 Italian terrorist groups with political affiliations have committed some 13,000 crimes killing 315 people and injuring over 4,000, Italian Minister of the Interior Virgilio Rognoni told parliament. At present 1,447 terrorists from leftist organizations and 451 from neofascist groups are doing time, he stressed.

Secure locks are required for

bank vaults, cabinets containing drawings and magnetic memory tapes, and for the control panels of powerful computers. Specialists from the Hungarian company Ferromechanik, believing that even the most sophisticated key can be forged, have invented a lock with a lettered code. Unlike all previous existing models, it has

MAGIC WORD OPENS SAFE

The Japanese firm Suwa Seiko reports that it has designed a wristwatch with a TV display 2.5 by 1.7 centimetres in size.

The TV-watch weighs 50

grams, and its 190-gramme receiver and batteries will fit into a pocket. The set is equipped with headphones, which also serve as an aerial.

Apart from the TV set, the liquid-crystal device includes an electronic calendar, a stopwatch, an alarm and a radio. The company's director says that its manufacture and marketing will begin early next year. The TV-watch is expected to cost 400 dollars.

PEOPLE

How many Chinese?

A general census of the population has started in China with five million census takers participating. The present census is the third since the People's Republic of China (PRC) was established in 1949. The first results of the 1982 census—the national and provincial population figures—will not be announced until October. According to the PRC's Central Statistics Department, as of December 1981, the country's population is estimated at 990,220,000.

The most unusual "object" lost

by passengers of the Japanese railway system in 1981 was a raccoon, which was found alive and well.

The most precious piece of lost property was a large diamond. Over the past year, Japanese passengers lost

1,800 thousand living creatures

and inanimate objects.

A few years ago, American

newspapers noted that

logging, which has become

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Reports of

marriages

and divorces

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At present, the 2 million

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According to the draft, each

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and its own mayor.

The city municipal council will become a coordinating body.

Chen Lin Cai

OF INTEREST

Absent-minded Japanese

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FROM the SOVIET PRESS

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ENTERTAINMENT



Winners of the Tchaikovsky Competition



Singers Lidia Zabilyava and Panta Burchuladze (Soviet Union) and cellist Antonio Meneses (Brazil)

Photos by Boris Kauflman

(Continued from page 1)

Around 250 musicians from 44 countries participated in the 7th International Tchaikovsky Competition in Moscow, a record number of entrants. Iraq, Luxembourg, Malta, Norway and the Philippines sent performers for the first time. Quite possibly they will be joined by more newcomers in the next competition, due in four years time.

Pianist, organist, conductor and composer Manuel Handel of India, director-founder of the philharmonic and choir society in Madras, was an honorary guest for the first time.

I am also vice-president of the Tchaikovsky music club, jointly founded by the Indo-Soviet Friendship Society and a group of musicians who share an interest not only in Indian, but also in European music,

I like Tchaikovsky's music very much. It is surprisingly melodious and in this lies its striking appeal. One cannot help being amazed at its depth. My earliest impressions of the competition were of the unusually high performing standards; fantastic musicality and, at the same time, the feeling that the musicians can still improve. One more thing, the attention with which the public listens to the music, is

extraordinary. One gets the impression that they know every note of the works being performed.

I will be sure to write in our papers about everything I saw and heard at the Tchaikovsky Competition in order to familiarize talented Indian pianists and violinists with this musical forum and attract them to it.

Larisa SEDLETSKAYA

FAIRY-TALE HERITAGE

The world of the great French fairy-tale writer Charles Perrault has come to the stage of the Leningrad Young Spectator's Theatre in a performance entitled "Bonjour, Monsieur Perrault!", a staging by the poetess N. Slepakova, based on books which have been capturing the imagination of adults and children for three hundred years.

Guest performances in July

Soloists and groups from 11 countries of Europe, Asia, Africa and Latin America will be on tour of this country in July. The Leningrad Theatre has been creating a fairy-tale anthology of all times and peoples for sixty years, featuring such gems as "The Hunchback Horse" by Yerashov, the first production of one of the country's leading children's theatres,

lyrical African dance; the young dancers' group Maceteat from Nicaragua, in this country for the first time, and pop groups from Hungary, the GDR, Greece and Japan.

WHAT'S ON!

July 10-12

THEATRES

Kremlin Palace of Congresses (Kremlin). Novosibirsk Opera and Ballet Theatre performances: 10 — Beethoven, "Fidelio" (opera); 11 (mat) — Concert by ballet soloists; 11 (eve) — Tchaikovsky, "Marpat" (opera); 12 — Harriet, "Vain Precautions" (ballet).

Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St). 10 — Prokofiev, "Love of Three Oranges" (opera); 11 (mat) — Morozov, "Doctor Dolittle" (ballet); 11 (eve) — Double-bill: Tchaikovsky, "Iolante" (opera); "Francesca da Rimini" (ballet); 12 — Balashov, "Sakuntala" (ballet).

Opera Theatre (6 Pushkinskaya St). 10 (mat) — Folsman, "The Old Comedy"; 10 (eve) — Leher, "The Merry Widow"; 11 (mat) — Kalman, "Mariza"; 11 (eve) — Loewe, "My Fair Lady"; 12 — Kalman, "The Gypsy Princess".

MOSCOW SUCCESS OF OMSK DRAMA HOUSE



A scene from Bel Kaufman's "Up the Down Staircase".

Moscow's famous Maly Theatre is playing host to performances from the West Siberian city of Omsk, which has a population of over a million, a university, a dozen institutions of higher education, a symphony orchestra and a world-famous Russian Folk Choir. This dramatic theatre, one of the four theatres in Omsk, has brought to Moscow plays based

Photo by Gellie Khodkova

on Dostoevsky's stories. Plays by Soviet classic writer Leonid Andreyev, Georgian writer Nodar Dumbadze and American Bill Kaufman, the granddaughter of Sholem Aleichem.

We are trying to deal with problems which are of special interest to the audience. That is why we make use of differing a

BUSINESS

SERVIER: EXPANSION OF TIES

ITALY ENRAPTURED BY SVYATOSLAV RICHTER

Renowned Soviet pianist Svyatoslav Richter recently caused quite a furor, playing in Italy with the Borodin String Quartet from Moscow.

Stressing the top-class standards of the Soviet musicians, Italian press admired the perfection, depth and maturity of Svyatoslav Richter's performance. "Unita" emphasized that his interpretations blended lyrics with philosophic depth, wisdom and elegance. The quartet played in Turin, Milan, Florence.

FACTS AND EVENTS

Cinema. A Week of Mongolian films is now on in Mexico's "Ulen-Bator" cinema. Its programme includes "What the Earth Smells Like", "Wise", "Unforgettable Autumn", "The Fox Colours of the Rainbow". This Week marks the 6th anniversary of the Mongolian revolution and is part of a cultural cooperation agreement between the USSR and Mongolia.

Museums. A museum devoted to the writer Ivan Goncharov has opened in Ulyanovsk. The street bearing his name, Goncharov spent all his working life in his native town on the Volga, where he conceived his novels, "The Precipice" and "Oblomov". The museum contains Goncharov's portraits, books and personal belongings.

Guest performances. Moscow's Taganka Theatre of Comedy and Drama has received a fine press, following its first tour of Finland. The theatre toured Helsinki, Turku and Tampere with a programme of the "Ten Days that Shook the World" by J. Reed, a stage adaptation of Dostoevsky's novel, "Crime and Punishment" and Moliere's comedy "Tartuffe".

This is what the new Minibike looks like. With a 72 hp engine, four-speed gearbox and electronic ignition, this is an ideal bike for any type of road surface. It has been especially designed to suit all climatic zones and for countries with moderate and tropical climates.

Ulan of the Russian Federation features works mainly by young artists, created in the last 25 years of the Union's existence. The young artists are showing works of decorative and applied arts along with historical sets, offering a broad view of the history of Soviet Art. The works of the first 25 years are being shown at the Central Exhibition Hall, Moscow. Open daily, except Monday. From 10 a.m. till 7 p.m. Metro Park Kultury. Trolleybus B or 10.

FILMS

Waiter, Give Me the Check! (Czechoslovakia).

A satirical comedy, whose hero, a bookseller, seeks ways of making a fortune. He finds long he finds both money and his just desserts.

Cinema: "Zaryadye" (Moscow Embankment); Metropol; Ploschchad Nogina.

Home With Heavy Guests (GDR).

She was accused of high treason and sent to a hard prison. The many trials and hardships experienced during ten years of imprisonment did not break her strong character and love of life.

Cinema: "Slava" (174 House, Enzhetost). Metro.

Exhibitions.

Central Artists' Club (161 Krymskaya Embankment). A

15th anniversary of the Moscow branch of the All-

Soviet Union.

WEATHER

July 10-12

On the weekend in Moscow

and the Moscow Region it will

become more cloudy with occa-

sional rain. Winds South or

South-East at 5-10 mps. Day-

time temperatures from 21° to

28°C (up to 26°C in the best

of the region); night 13-15°C.

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